

By

Lance Lalor

Henry Allen
Tony Clemente
Derald Hill

H J.R. No. 37

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing amendments to Article V, Sections 16 and 19, of the Texas Constitution, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to include civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or less.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article V, Section 19, of the Texas Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 19. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in criminal matters of all cases where the penalty or fine to be imposed by law may not be more than for two hundred dollars, and ~~exclusive jurisdiction~~ in civil matters of all cases where the amount in controversy is two hundred dollars or less, exclusive of interest, of which exclusive original jurisdiction is not given to the District or County Courts, ~~and concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts when the matter in controversy exceeds two hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, of which exclusive jurisdiction is not given to the County Courts, and concurrent jurisdiction with both the County Courts and the District Courts when the matter in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars and does not exceed one thousand dollars exclusive of interest, of which exclusive jurisdiction is not given to the County Courts or the District Courts;~~ and such other jurisdiction, criminal and civil, as may be provided by law, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and appeals to

1 the County Courts shall be allowed in all cases decided in
2 Justices' Courts where the judgment is for more than twenty dollars
3 exclusive of costs; and in all criminal cases under such
4 regulations as may be prescribed by law. And the justices of the
5 peace shall be ex officio notaries public. And they shall hold
6 their courts at such times and places as may be provided by law."

7 Sec. 2. That Article V, Section 16, of the Texas
8 Constitution, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

9 "Section 16. The County Court shall have original
10 jurisdiction of all misdemeanors of which exclusive original
11 jurisdiction is not given to the Justices Court as the same is now
12 or may hereafter be prescribed by law, and when the fine to be
13 imposed shall exceed \$200, and they shall have concurrent
14 jurisdiction with the Justice Court [~~exclusive jurisdiction~~] in all
15 civil cases when the matter in controversy shall exceed in value
16 \$200, and not exceed \$1,000, [~~\$500~~] exclusive of interest, and
17 concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court when the matter in
18 controversy shall exceed \$500, and not exceed \$1,000, exclusive of
19 interest, but shall not have jurisdiction of suits for the recovery
20 of land. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in cases civil and
21 criminal of which Justices Courts have original jurisdiction, but
22 of such civil cases only when the judgment of the court appealed
23 from shall exceed \$20, exclusive of cost, under such regulations as
24 may be prescribed by law. In all appeals from Justices Courts
25 there shall be a trial de novo in the County Court, and appeals may
26 be prosecuted from the final judgment rendered in such cases by the
27 County Court, as well as all cases civil and criminal of which the

1 County Court has exclusive or concurrent or original jurisdiction
2 of civil appeals in civil cases to the Court of Civil Appeals and
3 in such criminal cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals, with such
4 exceptions and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

5 "The County Court shall have the general jurisdiction of a
6 Probate Court; they shall probate wills, appoint guardians of
7 minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos mentis and common
8 drunkards, grant letters testamentary and of administration, settle
9 accounts of executors, transact all business appertaining to
10 deceased persons, minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos
11 mentis and common drunkards, including the settlement, partition
12 and distribution of estates of deceased persons and to apprentice
13 minors, as provided by law; and the County Court, or judge thereof,
14 shall have power to issue writs of injunctions, mandamus and all
15 writs necessary to the enforcement of the jurisdiction of said
16 Court, and to issue writs of habeas corpus in cases where the
17 offense charged is within the jurisdiction of the County Court, or
18 any other Court or tribunal inferior to said Court. The County
19 Court shall not have criminal jurisdiction in any county where
20 there is a Criminal District Court, unless expressly conferred by
21 law, and in such counties appeals from Justices Courts and other
22 inferior courts and tribunals in criminal cases shall be to the
23 Criminal District Court, under such regulations as may be
24 prescribed by law; and in all such cases an appeal shall lie from
25 such District Court to the Court of Criminal Appeals. When the
26 judge of the County Court is disqualified in any case pending in
27 the County Court the parties interested may, by consent, appoint a

1 proper person to try said case, or upon their failing to do so a
2 competent person may be appointed to try the same in the county
3 where it is pending in such manner as may be prescribed by law."

4 Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be
5 submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an
6 election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
7 November, 1978, at which election the ballots shall be printed to
8 provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The
9 constitutional amendment to extend the jurisdiction of justices of
10 the peace to include civil cases where the amount in controversy is
11 \$1,000 or less, exclusive of interest."

The Honorable Bill Clayton
Speaker of the House of Representatives

13
4/17/77
(date)

We, your COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS , to whom was referred have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with the recommendation that it

H.J.R. 37
(measure)

- () do pass, without amendment.
() do pass, with amendment(s).
(X) do pass and be not printed; a Complete Committee Substitute is recommended in lieu of the original measure.

A fiscal note was requested on 2/2/77 and is attached as part of this report.
(date)

~~The Committee recommends that this measure be placed on the (Local / Consent) Calendar.~~

[illegible]

The measure was reported from Committee by the following vote:

[illegible]

Total: 8 aye
0 nay
0 present, not voting
1 absent

Tim Vaalen
CHAIRMAN

Reynolds
COMMITTEE COORDINATOR

BILL ANALYSISBackground InformationSection 19, Article V:

Sets the jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace courts. These courts have original jurisdiction in (1) all criminal cases where the penalty or fine does not exceed \$200 and (2) in all civil cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$200 and exclusive jurisdiction is not given to the District or County courts.

Section 16, Article V:

Gives County courts exclusive original jurisdiction of all civil cases where the amount in controversy is between \$200 and \$500.

Purpose of Resolution

To expand the jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace courts to include civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or less, and to remove the County courts exclusive jurisdiction of civil cases where the amount in controversy is between \$200 - \$500.

Section-by-section Analysis

Section 1. Amend Article V, Section 19 of the Constitution to set the civil jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace courts as follows:

- (a) Exclusive jurisdiction of cases where the amount in controversy is \$200 or less;
- (b) Concurrent jurisdiction with the County courts where the amount in controversy is between \$200 - \$500; and
- (c) Concurrent jurisdiction with both County and District courts where the amount in controversy is between \$500 - \$1,000.

Section 2. Amends Article V, Section 16 of the Constitution to provide that County Courts have Concurrent jurisdiction with Justice of the Peace courts of all civil matters where the amount in controversy is between \$200 - \$1,000.

Section 3. Provides that the constitutional amendment be submitted to the voters at the general election on November 7, 1978.

Comparison of Complete Substitute to the Original Bill

The original bill had provided that Justice of the Peace Courts would constitutionally have concurrent jurisdiction with both the County and District courts where the amount in controversy is between \$500 - \$1,000. The substitute provides that the Legislature by law may provide such jurisdiction.

Summary of Committee Action

Public notice having been posted in compliance with Rule V, Section 14, the committee considered H.J.R. 37 in public hearing on March 2, 1977. After receiving public testimony, the resolution was referred to subcommittee.

The subcommittee met to consider the resolution in formal meeting on April 4, 5, and 6, 1977. The subcommittee adopted a complete substitute and recommended that the resolution pass as substituted.

The committee received the subcommittee report on April 13, 1977 in a formal meeting and adopted the complete substitute. The committee voted to report the resolution to the House favorably by a vote of 8 ayes and no nays.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE

February 2, 1977

Honorable Tim Von Dohlen, Chairman
Committee on Constitutional Amendments
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

In Re: House Joint Resolution No. 37
By: Lalor

Sir:

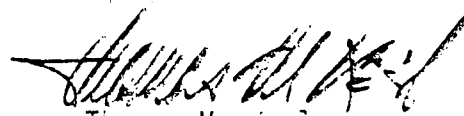
In response to your request pursuant to House Rule V, Section 28, this office finds the fiscal implications of House Joint Resolution No. 37 (proposing amendments to Article V, Sections 16 and 19, of the Texas Constitution, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to include civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or less) to be as follows:

1. The constitutional amendment contained in this House Joint Resolution would enlarge the civil jurisdiction of the Justice Courts from those cases wherein the amount in controversy is \$200 or less to:
 - 1) exclusive jurisdiction of cases wherein the amount in controversy is \$200 or less;
 - 2) concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts in cases involving between \$200-\$500 (where exclusive jurisdiction does not lie in County Court); and
 - 3) concurrent jurisdiction with the County and District Courts in cases involving between \$500-\$1000 (where jurisdiction is not exclusive in the County or District Court).

Appeals to County Court will continue to be available in all cases decided wherein the judgment is for an amount greater than \$20.

The Texas Judicial Council indicated in their report on the 1975 activities of Texas courts that the 70% of the Justice Courts that filed statistical reports had 149,534 civil cases filed in those courts. It is impossible to determine the local fiscal implications of this proposed increased jurisdiction of the Justice Courts.

2. The cost of publication of the House Joint Resolution, should it be placed on the ballot, is estimated at \$32,500 in fiscal year 1979.


Thomas H. Keel
Director

Source: LBB Staff.

Date MAY 11 1977
Read and Adopted

Betty Murray

Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

By Lalor

H.J.R. No. 37

Substitute the following for H.J.R. No. 37

By Hendricks

C.S.H.J.R. No. 37

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1 proposing amendments to Article V, Sections 16 and 19, of the Texas
2 Constitution, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace
3 in civil cases.

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6 Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

7 "Section 19. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction
8 in criminal matters of all cases where the penalty or fine to be
9 imposed by law may not be more than for two hundred dollars, and
10 exclusive jurisdiction in civil matters of all cases where the
11 amount in controversy is two hundred dollars or less, exclusive
12 of interest, unless [ef-which] exclusive original jurisdiction is
13 [not] given to the District or County Courts, and concurrent
14 jurisdiction with the County Courts when the matter in controversy
15 exceeds two hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred
16 dollars, exclusive of interest, unless exclusive jurisdiction is
17 given to the County Courts, and, as provided by law, when the
18 matter in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars, concurrent
19 jurisdiction with both the County Courts and the District Courts
20 in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars exclusive of
21 interest, unless exclusive jurisdiction is given to the County
22 Courts or the District Courts; and such other jurisdiction,
23 criminal and civil, as may be provided by law, under such
24 regulations as may be prescribed by law; and appeals to the County

C.S.H.J.R. No.

1 Courts shall be allowed in all cases decided in Justices' Courts
2 where the judgment is for more than twenty dollars exclusive of
3 costs; and in all criminal cases under such regulations as may be
4 prescribed by law. And the justices of the peace shall be ex
5 officio notaries public. And they shall hold their courts at such
6 times and places as may be provided by law."

7 Sec. 2. That Article V, Section 16, of the Texas
8 Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

9 "Section 16. The County Court shall have original
10 jurisdiction of all misdemeanors of which exclusive original
11 jurisdiction is not given to the Justices Court as the same is now
12 or may hereafter be prescribed by law, and when the fine to be
13 imposed shall exceed \$200, and they shall have concurrent
14 jurisdiction with the Justice Court [~~exclusive jurisdiction~~] in all
15 civil cases when the matter in controversy shall exceed in value
16 \$200, and not exceed \$500, exclusive of interest, unless otherwise
17 provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the District
18 Court when the matter in controversy shall exceed \$500, and not
19 exceed \$1,000, exclusive of interest, but shall not have
20 jurisdiction of suits for the recovery of land. They shall have
21 appellate jurisdiction in cases civil and criminal of which
22 Justices Courts have original jurisdiction, but of such civil cases
23 only when the judgment of the court appealed from shall exceed \$20,
24 exclusive of cost, under such regulations as may be prescribed by
25 law. In all appeals from Justices Courts there shall be a trial de
26 novo in the County Court, and appeals may be prosecuted from the
27 final judgment rendered in such cases by the County Court, as well

1 as all cases civil and criminal of which the County Court has
2 exclusive or concurrent or original jurisdiction of civil appeals
3 in civil cases to the Court of Civil Appeals and in such criminal
4 cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals, with such exceptions and
5 under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

6 "The County Court shall have the general jurisdiction of a
7 Probate Court; they shall probate wills, appoint guardians of
8 minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos mentis and common
9 drunkards, grant letters testamentary and of administration, settle
10 accounts of executors, transact all business appertaining to
11 deceased persons, minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos
12 mentis and common drunkards, including the settlement, partition
13 and distribution of estates of deceased persons and to apprentice
14 minors, as provided by law; and the County Court, or judge thereof,
15 shall have power to issue writs of injunctions, mandamus and all
16 writs necessary to the enforcement of the jurisdiction of said
17 Court, and to issue writs of habeas corpus in cases where the
18 offense charged is within the jurisdiction of the County Court, or
19 any other Court or tribunal inferior to said Court. The County
20 Court shall not have criminal jurisdiction in any county where
21 there is a Criminal District Court, unless expressly conferred by
22 law, and in such counties appeals from Justices Courts and other
23 inferior courts and tribunals in criminal cases shall be to the
24 Criminal District Court, under such regulations as may be
25 prescribed by law; and in all such cases an appeal shall lie from
26 such District Court to the Court of Criminal Appeals. When the
27 judge of the County Court is disqualified in any case pending in

C.S.H.J.R. No.

1 the County Court the parties interested may, by consent, appoint a
2 proper person to try said case, or upon their failing to do so a
3 competent person may be appointed to try the same in the county
4 where it is pending in such manner as may be prescribed by law."

5 Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be
6 submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an
7 election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
8 November, 1978, at which election the ballots shall be printed to
9 provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The
10 constitutional amendment to extend the jurisdiction of justices of
11 the peace in civil cases."

HOUSE ENGROSSMENT

2nd. Printing

By Lalor

H.J.R. No. 37

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1 proposing amendments to Article V, Sections 16 and 19, of the Texas
2 Constitution, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace
3 in civil cases.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 Section 1. That Article V, Section 19, of the Texas
6 Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

7 "Section 19. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction
8 in criminal matters of all cases where the penalty or fine to be
9 imposed by law may not be more than for two hundred dollars, and
10 exclusive jurisdiction in civil matters of all cases where the
11 amount in controversy is two hundred dollars or less, exclusive of
12 interest, unless ~~[of which]~~ exclusive original jurisdiction is
13 [not] given to the District or County Courts, and concurrent
14 jurisdiction with the County Courts when the matter in controversy
15 exceeds two hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred
16 dollars, exclusive of interest, unless exclusive jurisdiction is
17 given to the County Courts, and, as provided by law, when the
18 matter in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars, concurrent
19 jurisdiction with both the County Courts and the District Courts in
20 an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars exclusive of interest,
21 unless exclusive jurisdiction is given to the County Courts or the
22 District Courts; and such other jurisdiction, criminal and civil,
23 as may be provided by law, under such regulations as may be
24 prescribed by law; and appeals to the County Courts shall be

1 allowed in all cases decided in Justices' Courts where the judgment
2 is for more than twenty dollars exclusive of costs; and in all
3 criminal cases under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.
4 And the justices of the peace shall be ex officio notaries public.
5 And they shall hold their courts at such times and places as may be
6 provided by law."

7 Sec. 2. That Article V, Section 16, of the Texas
8 Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

9 "Section 16. The County Court shall have original
10 jurisdiction of all misdemeanors of which exclusive original
11 jurisdiction is not given to the Justices Court as the same is now
12 or may hereafter be prescribed by law, and when the fine to be
13 imposed shall exceed \$200, and they shall have concurrent
14 jurisdiction with the Justice Court [~~exclusive jurisdiction~~] in all
15 civil cases when the matter in controversy shall exceed in value
16 \$200, and not exceed \$500, exclusive of interest, unless otherwise
17 provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the District
18 Court when the matter in controversy shall exceed \$500, and not
19 exceed \$1,000, exclusive of interest, but shall not have
20 jurisdiction of suits for the recovery of land. They shall have
21 appellate jurisdiction in cases civil and criminal of which
22 Justices Courts have original jurisdiction, but of such civil cases
23 only when the judgment of the court appealed from shall exceed \$20,
24 exclusive of cost, under such regulations as may be prescribed by
25 law. In all appeals from Justices Courts there shall be a trial de
26 novo in the County Court, and appeals may be prosecuted from the
27 final judgment rendered in such cases by the County Court, as well

1 the County Court the parties interested may, by consent, appoint a
2 proper person to try said case, or upon their failing to do so a
3 competent person may be appointed to try the same in the county
4 where it is pending in such manner as may be prescribed by law."

5 Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be
6 submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an
7 election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
8 November, 1978, at which election the ballots shall be printed to
9 provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The
10 constitutional amendment to extend the jurisdiction of justices of
11 the peace in civil cases."

-END-

COMMITTEE/FLOOR REPORT FORM

Austin, Texas

5-25

, 1975

Honorable William P. Hobby
President of the Senate

Sir:

We, your Committee on SURIS PRUDENE to which was referred
H. 58 S. No. 37 have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate
with the recommendation that it do ☒ pass _____ and be printed.


Chairman

IF THIS FORM IS TO BE USED AS A FLOOR REPORT, IT IS NECESSARY FOR A MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO SIGN IT. Paper clip the original and one copy of this form to the original bill and retain one copy for your file.

H.J.R. No. 37

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13 [~~not~~] given to the District or County Courts, and concurrent
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17 given to the County Courts, and, as provided by law, when the
18 matter in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars, concurrent
19 jurisdiction with both the County Courts and the District Courts in
20 an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars exclusive of interest,
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22 District Courts; and such other jurisdiction, criminal and civil,
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24 prescribed by law; and appeals to the County Courts shall be

1 allowed in all cases decided in Justices' Courts where the judgment
2 is for more than twenty dollars exclusive of costs; and in all
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6 provided by law."

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17 provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the District
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25 law. In all appeals from Justices Courts there shall be a trial de
26 novo in the County Court, and appeals may be prosecuted from the
27 final judgment rendered in such cases by the County Court, as well

as all cases civil and criminal of which the County Court has exclusive or concurrent or original jurisdiction of civil appeals in civil cases to the Court of Civil Appeals and in such criminal cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals, with such exceptions and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

"The County Court shall have the general jurisdiction of a Probate Court; they shall probate wills, appoint guardians of minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos mentis and common drunkards, grant letters testamentary and of administration, settle accounts of executors, transact all business appertaining to deceased persons, minors, idiots, lunatics, persons non compos mentis and common drunkards, including the settlement, partition and distribution of estates of deceased persons and to apprentice minors, as provided by law; and the County Court, or judge thereof, shall have power to issue writs of injunctions, mandamus and all writs necessary to the enforcement of the jurisdiction of said Court, and to issue writs of habeas corpus in cases where the offense charged is within the jurisdiction of the County Court, or any other Court or tribunal inferior to said Court. The County Court shall not have criminal jurisdiction in any county where there is a Criminal District Court, unless expressly conferred by law, and in such counties appeals from Justices Courts and other inferior courts and tribunals in criminal cases shall be to the Criminal District Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and in all such cases an appeal shall lie from such District Court to the Court of Criminal Appeals. When the judge of the County Court is disqualified in any case pending in

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10 constitutional amendment to extend the jurisdiction of justices of
11 the peace in civil cases."

-END-

H.J.R. No. 37

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 37 was passed by the House on May 11, 1977, by the following vote: Yeas 137, Nays 7, 1 present, not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 37 was passed by the Senate on May 26, 1977, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: _____

Date

Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
..... 2:45 PM O'CLOCK

JUN - 1 1977

Mark White
.....
Secretary of State

Filed without signature

Effective: to be voted on 11-7-78

H. J. R. No.

37

By

Lonnie Salor

MAY 11 1977

10. Ordered Engrossed at 6:25 P.M.
(time)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing amendments to Article V, Sections 16 and 19, of the Texas Constitution, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to include civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or less.

JAN 13 1977

1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.

JAN 20 1977

2. Read first time and referred to Committee on

Constitutional Amendments

APR 14 1977

APR 13 1977

3. Reported ^{favorably} ~~unfavorably~~ ~~(as amended)~~ and sent to Printer at 4:25 P.M.
as substituted (time)

APR 15 1977

4. Printed, distributed ~~and sent to Committee on Calendars~~ at 11:27 A.M.
(time)

APR 15 1977 Sent To Committee On Calendars 12:11 P.M.

MAY 11 1977

5. Read second time (amended) and (finally) passed ~~to Third Reading~~ by a Record Vote of 137 yeas, 7 nays, 1 present, not voting.

6. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. _____ was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by Non-record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting).

7. Read third time (amended) and finally adopted (failed of adoption) by a Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting.

8. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of resolution.

9. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R. _____ was finally adopted prevailed (failed) by a (Non-record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

MAY 12 1977

11. Engrossed.

MAY 12 1977

12. Returned to Chief Clerk at 8:19 A.M.
(time)

MAY 12 1977

13. Sent to the Senate.

Betty Murray
Chief Clerk of the House

MAY 12 1977

14. Received from the House _____

MAY 16 1977

15. Read, referred to Committee on JURISPRUDENCE

MAY 25 1977

16. Reported favorably _____

17. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.

18. Ordered not printed.

MAY 26 1977

19. Regular order of business suspended by unanimous
(a viva voce vote.) Consent
(_____ yeas, _____ nays.)

20. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays.

MAY 26 1977

21. Read second time _____ passed to third reading by:
(a viva voce vote.)
(_____ yeas, _____ nays.)

22. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.

MAY 26 1977

23. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of 31 yeas,
0 nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.

MAY 26 1977

24. Read third time and passed by

(a viva voce vote.)

(31 yeas, 0 nays.)

OTHER ACTION:

OTHER ACTION:

Betty King

Secretary of the Senate

MAY 26 1977

25. Returned to the House.

MAY 26 1977

26. Received from the Senate (~~with amendments~~).

27. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate Amendments by a (Non-record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting).

28. Conference Committee Ordered.

29. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-record Vote) (Record Vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, and _____ present, not voting).

MAY 26 1977

30. Ordered Enrolled at 2:45 M.
(time)

1977 MAY 12 AM 8:18

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1977 APR 15 AM 11:27

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES